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动物分类学报

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS TETANOPS FALLÉN (DIPTERA, ULIDIIDAE) FROM CHINA

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Abstract A new species of the genus *Tetanops* Fallén (Diptera, Ulidiidae), *Tetanops neimonggolica* sp. nov. collected from Neimonggol, China is described and illustrated, and a key to Chinese species of *Tetanops* is provided. The type specimens of the new species are deposited in Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing.
Key words Diptera, Ulidiidae, *Tetanops* Fallén, new species, China.

The genus *Tetanops* belongs to the subfamily Otitinae (Diptera, Ulidiidae) and was erected by Fallén in 1820 based on a single species, *Tetanops myopina* Fallén. So far, fourteen species have been reported mainly from the Palaearctic and Nearctic Regions (Hennig, 1939; Soós, 1984; Steyskal, 1968; Kmeneva, 2000). In this paper, one new species is described and a key to Chinese species of this genus is provided. The biology of *Tetanops myopaeformis* (Röder) was available (Whitfield, 1984; Bjerke *et al*., 1992). The larvae of *T. myopaeformis* (Röder) feed on the root surface of sugar beets in the Nearctic region and are a well-known sugar beets pest in the central and western United States and Canada (Smigocki *et al*., 2003; Dregseth *et al*., 2003).

Morphological terminology follows McAlpine (1981) and White *et al*. (1999). Measurements are given in millimeters. Materials used in this study are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China (IZCAS).

Tetanops **Fallén, 1820**

Tetanops Fallén, 1820: Ortalides Sveciae: 2. Type-species: *Tetanops myopina* Fallén, 1820 (monotype).

Terelliosoma Rondani, 1856: Dipt. Ital. Prodromus, 1: 109. Type species: *Tetanops impunctata* Loew, 1854.

Diagnosis. Antennal grooves and facial carina present, antennae not elongate. Pedicel not particularly longer than scape, first flagellomere elliptical, rounded at apex. Frons and gena wide, gena approximately 0.5 of eye height. Two pairs of supra-alar setae and two pairs of postalar setae present. Wing Costa without break at Sc, Vein R_1 with setulae on most of its length, extension of cell cup (CuA_2) mostly short.

Distribution. Palaearctic and Nearctic Regions.

Key to Chinese species of Tetanops **Fallén**

1. Head brown. Frons wrinkled, mostly shiny and bare. Abdomen shiny blackish brown, non-tomentose. Distributed in Europe, USSR, Asia (China) …… T. sintenisi **Becker**
Head yellow. Frons not wrinkled, mostly gray microtrichose. Abdomen shiny dark-brown, with gray microtrichia on some parts in male and each part in female. Distributed in Asia (China) …… T. neimonggolica **sp. nov.**

Tetanops neimonggolica **sp. nov.** (Figs. 1-8)

Description. Head (Figs. 1-2). Frons yellow, covered with short hair-like setulae, pruinose in upper 2/3 and with round bare spots, two dark brown areas along eye margins. Ocellar triangle black and slightly shinning, vertical plates dark brown and pruinose. Antennae brown to dark-brown. Other parts completely yellow. Head higher than wide. Frons about twice as wide as the eye, 1.1 times as long as wide, slightly convergent. Gena about 3/4 eye height. Parafacial area about 3/4 gena width. The median facial plate distinctly wider than antennal groove. Antennae with 1st flagellomere sharp apically, distinctly longer than wide. Arista bare.

Thorax (Fig. 1). Scutum almost black, pruinose and with round bare spots. Scutellum dark-brown. Pleuron dark-brown, pruinose and with round bare spots. Upper calypteres whitish. Halter knob whitish and base yellow. All setae and bristles black. Wing almost completely hyaline, only having very vague mark in cell br; Postero-dorsal extension of cell cup very short, almost invisible; R-M distinct behind the middle of cell dm (Figs. 1, 3).

Legs (Fig. 1). Completely yellow brown.

Abdomen. Completely dark-brown and shinning, with gray microtrichia on anterior parts in male and each part in female. Female terminalia with 3 oblong spermathecae (Fig. 5), two of which have a common duct; aculeus long, rounded at apex and with 2 pairs of long setae, the base long setae having distinct divisions (Fig. 4). Male terminalia as shown in Figs. 6-8.

Measurements. Wing length 5.2-6.8 mm. Body length 9.0-9.8 mm.

Holotype ♂, Niuchang, Xilinhaot (43.9N°,

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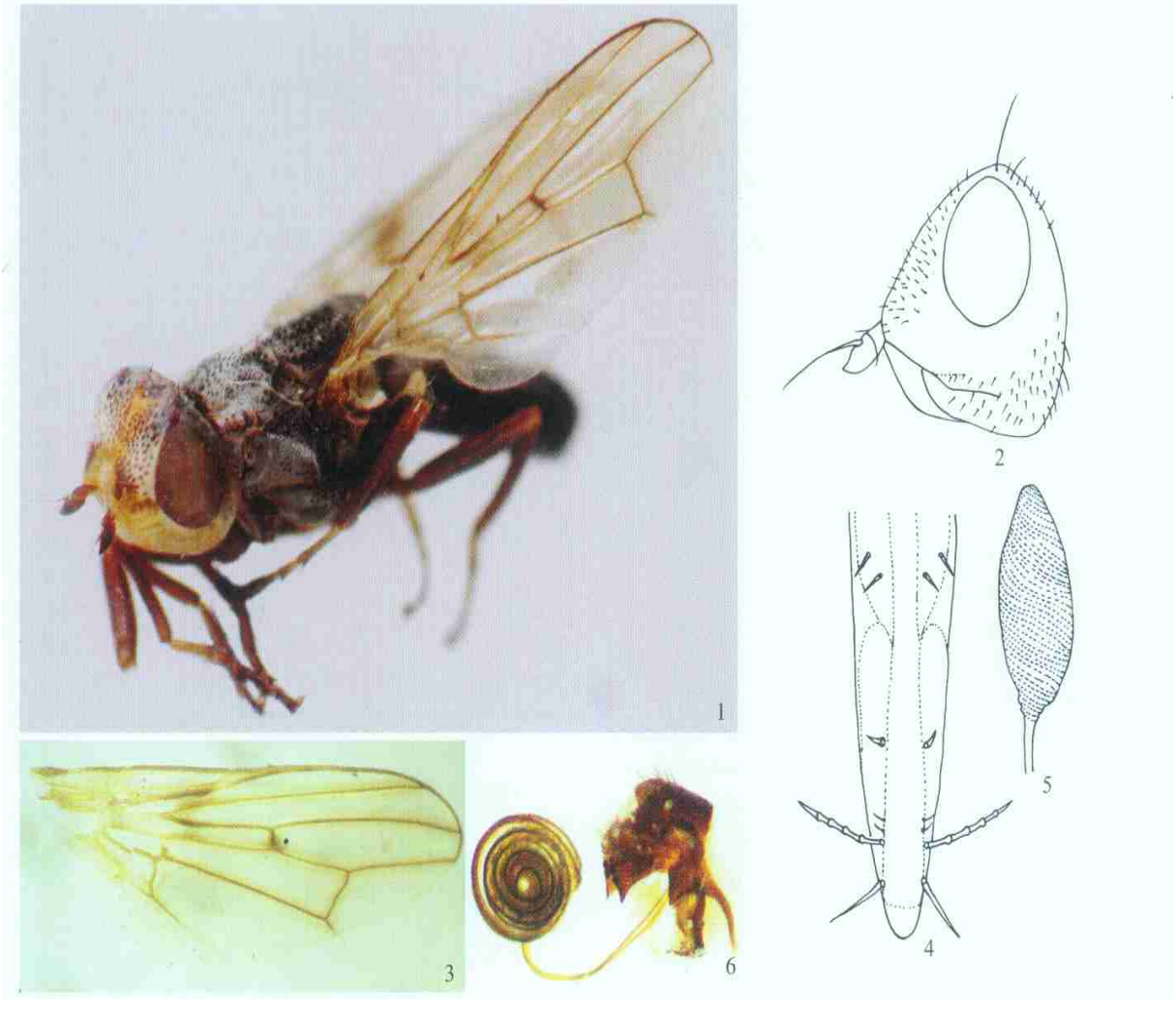
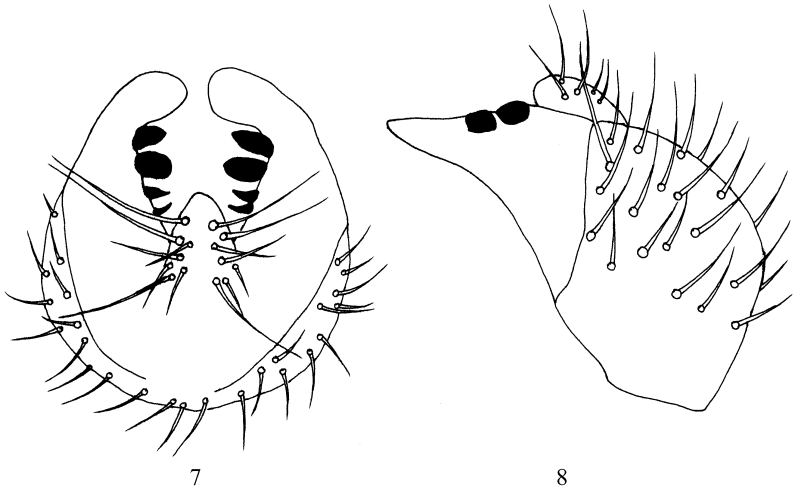
116 E°), Neimonggol Autonomous Region, China, 18 June 1971 (IZCAS). Paratypes: 2 ♀♀, 1 ♂♂, same data as holotype; 1 ♂, Shangdu, Wulanchabu League, Neimonggol Autonomous Region, China, 18 July 1971 (IZCAS).

Distribution. China (Neimonggol Autonomous Region).

Etymology. This species is named for the type locality.



Figs 1-6. *Tetanops neimengensis* sp. nov. 1. Body. 2. Head. 3. Wing. 4. Apex of aculeus. 5. Spermathecae. 6. Male terminalia.



Figs 7-8. *Tetanops neimengensis* sp. nov. 7. Epandrium, posterior view. 8. Epandrium, lateral view.

Remarks. This species is similar to *T. myopina* Fallén (Fallén, 1820) in the shape of head; but it differs from the latter in almost completely transparent wing, only having very vague mark in cell br (*T. myopina* with two distinct marks in the apical part of wing). This species is also similar to *T. sintenisi* Becker (Becker, 1909) in wing pattern; but it differs from the latter in yellow head and mostly gray microtrichose frons (*T. sintenisi* with head brown and frons wrinkled, mostly shiny and bare).

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中国直斑蝇属一新种 (双翅目, 斑蝇科)

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摘 要 记述采自中国内蒙古的直斑蝇属 (双翅目, 斑蝇科) 1 新种, 并编制了中国直斑蝇属分种检索表。

内蒙直斑蝇, 新种 Tetanops neimonggolica **sp. nov.** (图 1~ 8)

新种头部特征与 *T. myopina* Fallén 近似, 但翅几乎完全透明, 仅在翅基径室内有非常模糊的小斑; 新种的翅特征与 *T. sintenisi* Becker 近似, 但头黄色且额的大部分覆有灰色粉被。

词源: 新种以采集地命名。

模式标本保存于中国科学院动物研究所。

关键词 双翅目, 斑蝇科, 直斑蝇属, 新种, 中国.
中图分类号 Q969. 456. 1